

# United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
09/786,436	07/16/2001	Hermann Wagner	C1041/7010 1340		
7590 01/06/2005			EXAM	EXAMINER	
Alan W Steele			WHITEMAN, BRIAN A		
Wolf Greenfield & Sacks Federal Reserve Plaza			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
600 Atlantic Avenue			1635		
Boston, MA 02210-2211			DATE MAILED: 01/06/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	09/786,436	WAGNER ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
·	Brian Whiteman	1635					
The MAILING DATE of this communication a							
Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a r  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perion  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	<ol> <li>In no event, however, may a reply be timely eply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days do will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from ute, cause the application to become ABANDONEI</li> </ol>	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05	October 2004.						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims		•					
4) Claim(s) 104-110,112-114 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>104-110 and 112-113</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) 114 is/are objected to.	·						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	l/or election requirement.	•					
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Exami							
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
The bath of declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached Office	Action of form PTO-192.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> </ul>							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a li	, ,,	ed.					
Attachment(c)							
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)							
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date							
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)					

Application/Control Number: 09/786,436

Art Unit: 1635

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### **Non-Final Rejection**

Claims 104-110 and 112-114 are pending.

The indicated allowability of claim 116 (now amended claim 104) is withdrawn in view of the newly discovered reference(s) to US 6,045,802 and 5,877,309. Rejections based on the newly cited reference(s) follow.

#### Claim Objections

Claim 114 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.

Application/Control Number: 09/786,436

Art Unit: 1635

2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.

3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.

4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 104-110 and 112-113 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McKay et al. (US 5,877,309) taken with Schlom et al. (US 6,045,802).

McKay teaches a method for inhibiting tumors comprising contacting an animal with an oligonucleotide (abstract and columns 3, 4, 17-20, and 33). McKay teaches using an oligonucleotide that is 10-30 nucleotides long comprising the sequence GAGGG, wherein the oligonucleotide sequence does not comprise a CG dinucleotide. See SEQ ID NO: 24 in '309. McKay teaches using oligonucleotide sequences that can be either DNA or RNA (column 6). McKay teaches using oligonucleotides that contain phosphorothioate, methyl phosphonate and peptide bonds and nucleotide derivatives (columns 6-10). McKay teaches using an oligonucleotide having either 13-30 or 17-21 nucleotides (column 6). McKay also teaches that it would be more effective to treat a patient with an oligonucleotide of the invention in conjunction with other traditional therapeutic methods in order to increase the efficacy of a treatment regimen

Application/Control Number: 09/786,436

Art Unit: 1635

(column 19). However, McKay does not specifically teach using a tumor specific antigen in the method.

However, at the time the invention was made, Schlom teaches that there are several antigens known in the prior art for use in cancer therapy (columns 1-2). Schlom teaches using a tumor specific antigen to expand the number of CTL in vivo, thus improving their effectiveness in eradication of tumors (columns 1, 2 and 11).

It would have been *prima facie* obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of McKay and Schlom to use a tumor-specific antigen in the method taught by McKay. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to use a tumor specific antigen in the method taught by McKay because a tumor specific antigen would improve the effectiveness of the method taught by McKay for treating a tumor in a subject.

Therefore the invention as a whole would have been *prima facie* obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian Whiteman whose telephone number is (571) 272-0764. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 7:00 to 4:00 (Eastern Standard Time), with alternating Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John LeGuyader, SPE - Art Unit 1635, can be reached at (571) 272-0760.

Art Unit: 1635

Papers related to this application may be submitted to Group 1600 by facsimile transmission. Papers should be faxed to Group 1600 via the PTO Fax Center located in Crystal Mall 1. The faxing of such papers must conform with the notice published in the Official Gazette, 1096 OG 30 (November 15, 1989). The CM1 Fax Center number is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to (571) 272-0547.

Patent applicants with problems or questions regarding electronic images that can be viewed in the Patent Application Information Retrieval system (PAIR) can now contact the USPTO's Patent Electronic Business Center (Patent EBC) for assistance. Representatives are available to answer your questions daily from 6 am to midnight (EST). The toll free number is (866) 217-9197. When calling please have your application serial or patent number, the type of document you are having an image problem with, the number of pages and the specific nature of the problem. The Patent Electronic Business Center will notify applicants of the resolution of the problem within 5-7 business days. Applicants can also check PAIR to confirm that the problem has been corrected. The USPTO's Patent Electronic Business Center is a complete service center supporting all patent business on the Internet. The USPTO's PAIR system provides Internet-based access to patent application status and history information. It also enables applicants to view the scanned images of their own application file folder(s) as well as general patent information available to the public.

For all other customer support, please call the USPTO Call Center (UCC) at 800-786-9199.

Brian Whiteman Patent Examiner, Group 1635

SCOTT D. PRIEBE, PH.D PRIMARY EXAMINER